Acquisition to MIG-29 aircraft

377. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to acquire some more MIG-29 fighter aircrafts;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when those additional MIG-29 are proposed to be acquired?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) to (c) Government have acquired a certain number of MIG-29 aircrafts for the Indian Air Force. Divulging any more details in this regard would not be in the public interest.

Eyes collected by Eye-Banks

378 SHRI YALLA SESI BHUSHANA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of eyes collected by different eye banks in the country every year;

(b) the number of such eyes which reach the corneal surgeons in an "Unusable condition";

(c) the number of eye surgeons who do the work of corneal grafting regularly;

(d) the number of eye banks which are inactive; and

(e) what steps Government propose to take to collect more eyes by specially trained eye surgeons and see that they are preserved in usable condition?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTI LAL VORA): (a) According to available information, the number of eyes collected is as under:—

1984	2328
1985	2812
1986	4994

(b) Approximately 10 per cent eyes are not suitable for Keratoplasty Operation.

(c) All qualified eye surgeons are trained to do the work of corneal grafting. The corneal grafting can be done only in institution where the required facilities and door material are available. Information about the number of eye surgeons performing Keratoplasty regularly is not available.

(d) According to 1986 data approximately 63 out of 87 eye banks are receiving less than 20 eyes per year for Keratoplasty.

(e) These steps include financial assistance to eye banks, more medical education in eye banking, training of medical officers for enucleation of cadaver eyes.

Labour Force in the country

379. SHRI SUBAS MOHANTY: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated size of the labour force in the country in September, 1988;

(b) the percentage of the labour force which is wholly or particularly employed;

(c) whether employment has been defined in terms of minimum number of mandays of work and minimum daily earnings; and

(d) if so, the estimated extent of underemployment and seasonal employment in the urban and rural areas separately with reference to the above definition?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI

MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) Estimates of labour force as on September, 1988 are not available. The data of the National Sample Survey (NSS) on Employment—Unemployment carried out in the 43rd Round (July 1987—June 1988) are at processing stage. However, based on NSS 38th Round (January—December, 1983) results, it is estimated that the size of the labour ofrce (of age 5+) on 1 July, 1983 was 308.7 million as per usual status including 33.1 million persons employed in subsidiary capacity. The corresponding figure as per current week status was 270.6 million (Kindly see Annex for definitions).

(b) 95.0 per cent of male labour force of age 5 and above, 72.7 per cent of female labour force of age 5 and above in rural areas and 92.5 per cent male labour force of age 5 and above. and 76.0 per cent female labour force of age 5 and above in the urban areas were usually employed in the principal status. The corresponding percentages of usually employed in the subsidiary status were 3.4, 26.7, 2.3 and 19.3 respectively.

(c) In the surveys conducted by the National Sample Suravey Organisation, 'employment' is not defined in terms of a minimum number of mandays of work and minimum daily earnings. The criteria for determining the employment status of a person is given in the Statement given below.

(d) In view of the reply to part (c) above, the extent of underemployment and seasonal employment, with reference to the definition specified in the Question part (c), cannot be estimated.

Statement

Definitions/Concepts used in Employment—Unemployment Survey

Labour Force: It is the sum of the number of persons of age 5+ who are either employed or unemployed on the reference date.

Employment/Unemployment: Employment and unemployment status of a person is decided by adopting three approaches:

(i) Usual status approach with a reference period of 365 days preceding the date of survey;

(ii) Current week status approach with a reference period of 7 days preceding the date of survey; and

(iii) Current day status approach with each day of the 7 days preceding the date of survey as the reference period.

The usual status approach and current week status approach referred to in reply to the question are amplified below:

Usual Status: A person is considered as working (or employed) in the principal usual status if he/she was engaged relatively for a longer time during the reference period of last 365 days in any one or more of defined gainful activities. If he/she were not so engaged but was either seeking or was available for work for relatively longer time of the specified reference period, he/she was considered unemployed. The remaining persons engaged in any one or more of the defined non-gainful activities (for a relatively longer time of the specified reference period) are taken as 'not in labour force'. Those who are not found to be woring in the principal status, but pursued in a subsidiary capacity some gainful activity are considered workers in a subsidiary usual status.

Current week status: A person was considered working (or 'employed') as per current week status if he/she was engaged in any one or more of the defined gainful activities at least for one hour on any one day of the reference week. A person who had not worked for at least one hour on any one day of the reference week but had been seeking work or had been available for work (although not seeking) at any time during the week was considered "seeking/available for work" (or 'unemployed'). Others were considered 'not available for work' (or not in the labour force).